

REPORT BILL TO CHANGE CIRCUIT

Buckingham County to Be Placed Under Judge Hundley if Measure Is Adopted.

Buckingham county put it over "Batling" Nelson, Fluvanna and Amherst counties yesterday, though all put up a fierce fight at the meeting of the Senate Committee on Courts of Justice. The McRae House bill placing the former county in Judge Hundley's circuit, and divorcing it from that of Judge Gordon, which now comprises Nelson, Amherst, Fluvanna and Buckingham, was defeated a favorable report by the committee.

Commonwealth's Attorney Whitehead, of Nelson, delivered a powerful argument against the cession of Buckingham to the other circuit, stating that the proposed change would give Judge Hundley six counties, with a total population of 75,000, and Judge Gordon but three counties, with 45,000 population. He said that he would not only for Nelson county, but also as a close friend of Judge Gordon, who does not desire the disruption of his circuit. No reason was given for such a redistribution, except a sentimental one. The circuit now are equal, and ought not to be disturbed. Two years ago, he pointed out, Judge Hundley had actively opposed the addition of Powhatan county to his circuit, and had been in the Buckingham added is inconsistent. If the disruption kept on, there would be no circuit at all for Judge Gordon, he said.

Another reason, he declared, was that taking the county out would lay an additional financial burden on the three counties that would remain in the old circuit. He pointed out, further, that Judge Gordon is in his prime full of energy, with many years before him, while Judge Hundley is well up in years.

Public Join in Wish.

Delegate McRae, of Buckingham, patron of the bill, said that Judge Hundley is a native of Buckingham, and that he and the people of that county join in the wish that the old circuit may be attached to the circuit over which he presides. The will of the people of Buckingham should be the controlling consideration, he urged.

Speaking for Amherst, Delegate Myers said that the bill had been rushed through the House without giving fair opportunity to its opponents to contest it. He opposed the bill on the ground that it would impose an additional financial burden on Amherst county.

Delegate Shepherd, in behalf of Fluvanna, protested for that county, that it did not desire the change to be effected. It would impair the finances of his county.

In feeling manner, Senator Gayle stood up for the folks of Buckingham, who wished the change so much. He repelled the charge that the bill had been rushed through the House, and said that he understood that Judge Gordon had not interposed any objection to the change. Judge Hundley, he continued, was able to discharge the duties which the new circuit would confer upon him.

The question, he said, was purely local and could be decided in accord with many precedents. The change was constitutional and is desired by the people of Buckingham, who wish their judge to reside over their court, though no reflection was intended upon Judge Gordon.

Strode, who was unable to be present by reason of illness, asking that the bill be referred to the committee until he could be present, but his request was not granted. Senator Strode is intensely opposed to the dismemberment of his circuit.

COMMITTEE WANTS OIL TAX MEASURE

(Continued From First Page.)

yesterday that while it was satisfied of the necessity of laws for the protection of game, it would be impossible at this time to reconcile the conflicting elements. It therefore gives up the job.

A lively debate was had on the Fitzhugh-Myers pure food bill before the House Committee on Agriculture and Mining. It was opposed by the local cold storage people.

SENATE

After convening at noon, favorable reports were received by the Senate from the following bills: To establish the "Virginia Rifles," to allow the Corporation Commission to abolish private docks in maritime cases, to pay back pensions due in the amount of \$55,000; to license the proper sale of ardent spirits at country clubs; to license the sale of soft drinks; to provide a replica of the Houdon statue to present to the French republic.

By a special joint resolution passed by both houses, Senator Holt was enabled to present a bill allowing cities and towns to improve harbors.

A message was received from Governor Mann, nominating President George H. Denny, of Washington and Lee University, as a member of the State Board of Charities and Corrections.

Following the procedure of the past two days, a number of unimportant bills were ordered to their engrossment.

On motion of Senator Echols, at 2:15 o'clock adjournment was taken until 10:30 this morning.

HOUSE

At the beginning of the House session yesterday, Mr. Stebbins rose to a question of personal privilege. He had been reported incorrectly in the Richmond Virginian in regard to the hearing before the committee on the Boston Dispensary bill. The paper had stated that he had been pressed for an expression of his personal opinion as to the measure, which, he said, was not true. He appeared before the committee at his own instance, and had stated that the only issue in his opinion was whether Bannister District or the Towns individually should be allowed to vote on the dispensary. He had not said that he represented both parties, as

OLD MILL CIGARETTES

A product of the fields of old Virginia and the Carolinas, a tobacco that has made history for "smokedom," blended in just the right proportion to make an extremely pleasant smoke.

A triumph of southern skill and cultivation.

Rich and Satisfying
10 for 5c
Baseball pictures and a valuable coupon in each package
Old Mill Cigarettes are packed in
TIN FOIL
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO.



stated in the Virginian. While he had said that in local option elections he had voted against license, any one who cared to know his attitude could have easily learned that he would have voted for the dispensary bill had they been reported from the committee.

On motion of Mr. Williams, of Giles, it was decided that local and unimportant bills be called to-day.

On a question of personal privilege, Mr. Row stated that he was absent on Monday. Had he been in the House he would have voted for the Byrd bill. Mr. Baker later made a similar statement.

Poll Tax Amendment.

Mr. Parr made a strenuous effort to have the Committee for Courts of Justice discharged from further consideration of his proposed amendment to the Constitution, allowing poll taxes to be paid ninety days, instead of six months, in advance of an election, as a qualification for suffrage. He said that the committee had decided to pass this proposition by indefinitely. He did not think it advisable for committees to report everything presented to them. He wanted to move to discharge the committee, but it was not right to intimate the presence of hangers in the woods. He said something about the presence of negroes in the woods.

Mr. Page, for the committee, said Mr. Parr ought not to charge the committee with doing anything wrong. Mr. Parr said that he had decided to pass this proposition by indefinitely. He did not think it advisable for committees to report everything presented to them. He wanted to move to discharge the committee, but it was not right to intimate the presence of hangers in the woods. He said something about the presence of negroes in the woods.

Bills Are Passed.

The Powers bill, requiring railroad companies to post a true statement of the delay of trains half an hour before the scheduled time for their arrival, was passed. It was amended so as to require railroads to report the time trains had left other stations.

The House agreed to the Senate amendments to the House bill relating to omitted lands, their re-entry and assessment.

The following House bills were passed:

Seven companion bills repealing the read laws of Russell county and amending one existing law. Patron, Mr. Johnson.

Prohibiting the selling of fish in the Dan River or its backwaters. Patron, Mr. Brown.

Requiring liens against property for public improvements to be recorded for examination. Patron, Mr. Harwood.

To authorize the sale of estates conveyed or devised for an indeterminate time with remainder, whether the persons interested be infant or adult, or in being or not. Patron, Mr. Yarrall.

Making the town of Berryville, in Clarke county, a separate election district. The vote was 53 to 2. This was the bill regarding which Mr. Grigsby, its patron, made his statement about "Dr. Cannon's lieutenant."

Mercantile Agency Tax.

Levying a tax of \$500 on the main office of each mercantile agency doing business in this State, with an additional tax of \$100 on each extra office. Patron, Mr. Johnson, of Montgomery.

Making it a misdemeanor for persons to unlawfully wear the insignia or button of any society or trades union or Southern Cross of Honor. Patron, Mr. Clemens. Vote, 72 to 1.

Defining fraternal benefit societies, and providing rules for their legal government. Patron, Mr. Baker, by request.

To authorize cities and towns to permit, under certain conditions, awnings, fire-escapes and shutters to overhang streets. Patrons, Messrs. Cooke and Deal.

To amend the act prohibiting the killing of fish in Clinch River with

explosives. Patron, Mr. Johnson, of Russell.

To require administrators to file, under oath, information regarding estates and heirs of deceased persons. Patron, Mr. Zimmer.

Giving courts of equity jurisdiction to remove clouds from title to real estate where the complainant is not in possession, or where the complainant has the equitable right to the legal title. Patron, Mr. White.

Bill Is Rejected.

The next bill was defeated. It required persons to record deeds within sixty days, and provided a penalty for non-compliance. The latter proved the objectionable feature. The patrons were Messrs. Evans and Lewis.

Secretary Ben P. Owen appeared with a message from the Governor vetoing a part of the bill protecting the fish-bearing animals of Princess Anne and Grayson counties. This was done with reference to Grayson at the request of the patron.

The following House bills were passed:

Giving officers the right of entry and detention upon a record tax for the benefit of the State. Patron, Mr. Evans.

Allowing district school boards to sell or exchange public school property. Patron, Mr. Lewis.

Amending the law in reference to the appointment of school trustees in cities and towns constituting separate school districts.

To authorize the Board of Supervisors of Isle of Wight county to levy an additional tax for the benefit of the public free schools.

Providing for the placing of criminals under eighteen years of age in homes and institutions other than jails and penitentiaries. This is a State Board of Charities and Corrections bill. Patron, Mr. Cox.

Submitting to the voters of Stafford county the question of charging toll to non-residents for traveling over the Pamlico Bridge, over the Pamlico river. Patron, Mr. Moncure, of Stafford.

Amending the road law of Norfolk county. Patron, Mr. Silvers.

Bill Appropriation.

Refunding the sum of \$7.50 to Thomas L. Moore, United States district attorney for the Western District of Virginia. Patron, Mr. White.

Authorizing the sale of estates where it is afterwards limited in remainder to the heirs. Patron, Mr. Zimmer.

Changing the date when the law prohibiting marriages in certain degrees is effective. Patrons, Messrs. Oliver and Noland.

Amending the law in regard to division fences. Patron, Mr. Lion.

Authorizing Board of Supervisors to non-residents for agricultural schools. Patron, Mr. West, of Bedford.

Senate bills were taken up, as follows:

Prescribing the manner of payments from the State treasury.

Providing a State Board of Chiropractic Examiners. Mr. Stephenson, of James City, was the patron. He would oppose this bill to-day, on its final reading.

Amending the law regarding State depositories.

Amending the law regarding the State teachers' fund.

Fixing the amount of license tax on express companies.

Validating acknowledgments to deeds taken by an officer who is named as trustee to secure deferred purchase money.

Amending the charter of the city of Petersburg.

The House liquor license bill.

Refunding the taxes illegally paid on the Home for Needy Confederate Women.

Settling tax questions where there are senior and junior grants of land. The House bill was then passed providing for the fighting of cocked and dogs where admission is fee is charged, or where prizes are given. Patron, Mr. Sylvester, by request.

The House here rose, the hour of 2 having arrived.

Grand Is Resumed.

Resuming the session, the House took up its monotonous grind of disposing of local bills and of minor importance. The following were passed:

Denying and classifying industrial sick benefit companies and associations. Patron, Mr. Harwood.

Allowing government clerks to serve as town or city officers. Patron, Mr. Oliver.

Amending the law in reference to proceedings before a commission to ascertain insanity. Patron, Mr. Kempner, by request.

Giving supervisors control over roads owned entirely by counties. Patron, Mr. Stephenson, of Bath.

Prescribing the compensation for supervisors of Nansemond county. Patron, Mr. West, of Nansemond.

Amending the charter of the town of Smithfield. Patron, Mr. Jordan.

To preserve and protect the game in the county of Patrick. Patron, Mr. Parr.

Amending the act protecting certain fish in the streams tributary to the Potomac River. Patron, Mr. Lion.

Prohibiting the trapping for two years of foxes in the counties of Spotsylvania, Stafford and King George. Patrons, Mr. Moncure, of Stafford, and Mr. Coleman.

Authorizing the town of Manassas to pay an annuity to Isaac P. Baldwin and

wife in consideration for a donation. Patron, Mr. Lion.

Amending the charter of the town of Graham. Patron, Mr. Ratliff.

Creating a State Board of Law Examiners. Patron, Mr. Byrd.

To prevent deprivations upon the misappropriations of property in the possession of common carriers for transportation. Patron, Mr. Wingo.

Amending the road law of the county of Montgomery. Patron, Mr. Johnston.

Gripes Put Out.

Prohibiting the practice of fortune telling, clairvoyance and palmistry for compensation. Patron, Mr. Harwood.

Amending the road law of the county of Fauquier. Patron, Mr. Price.

Companion bills, one relating to the appointment of coroners and the other to their duties. Patrons, Messrs. Harwood and Myers.

Making it a misdemeanor for parents or guardians to neglect to support their children under fourteen years of age or to subject children under eighteen years of age to vicious or immoral influences. Patron, Mr. Cox.

To control John W. Starke, ex-second lieutenant of Company B, Seventeenth Regiment, to good standing in the military service and to place him on the retired list of same. Patron, Mr. Harwood.

Amending the road law of the county of Dinwiddie. Patron, Mr. Clarke.

Amending the road law of the county of Franklin. Patron, Mr. Lee.

Amending the road law of the county of Amherst. Patron, Mr. Myers.

Amending the road law of the county of Tazewell. Patron, Mr. Ratliff.

Allowing certain funds to be used in improving the Greenville county high school. Patron, Mr. Yarrall.

The House adjourned at 6 o'clock.

House Bills

The following were presented and referred under Rule 27:

To Committee on Roads and Internal Navigation.

By Messrs. Page, Cooke, Powers and Byrd: A bill giving the consent of the Commonwealth to the merger of transportation companies in exchange for state stock, bonds or other dividend obligations.

By Messrs. Byrd, Page, Cooke and Powers: A bill to amend and re-enact section 2 of the act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

To Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

By Mr. Page: A bill to amend and re-enact section 14 of an act, approved May 7, 1887, entitled an act to provide a charter for the town of West Point, as amended by an act approved March 1, 1892, entitled an act to amend section 2 of an act entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 2807 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the loading, unloading, running and stopping of passenger trains on Sunday, which became a law February 26, 1910.

Suffering From Eczema

New Discovery Has Revolutionized the Treatment of Skin Diseases.

Nothing in the history of medicine has ever approached the success of the marvelous skin remedy known as posalm, which, it is safe to say, has cured more cases of eczema and skin diseases than any remedy ever offered for these ills.

The success of posalm is not at all surprising when it is considered that even a very small quantity applied to the skin stops itching immediately and proceeds to heal at once. The very worst cases of eczema, as well as acne, herpes, tetter, piles, salt rheum, rash, crusted humors, scaly scalp and every form of itch yield to it readily. Eczema, such as pimples, red nose, muddy and inflamed skin disappear almost immediately when posalm is applied; the complexion being cleared overnight.

All druggists, including Tragle's, keep the 50-cent size (for minor troubles) as well as the regular \$2 jar. But no one is even asked to purchase posalm without first obtaining a sample package, which will be sent by mail, free of charge, upon request, by the Emergency Laboratories, 22 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York City.

The bill giving the State Board of Embalmers the right to revoke licenses of embalmers in proper cases was reported favorably yesterday afternoon by the Senate Committee on General Laws.

Senator Hart has introduced a bill providing that when a removal of a case from the court of a justice is desired, the plaintiff shall, within thirty days from the date when the removal order was made, pay the proper writ tax. Failure to pay it within that time will operate to dismiss the warrant. In cases of appeal, the same time limitation will apply, and, failing, the appeal shall be dismissed and the judgment of the lower court affirmed.

Landslide Blocks Tracks.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Lynchburg, Va., March 1.—A slide in a big excavation on the new route of the Southern Railway early this morning, blocked tracks for two hours. No serious damage was done.

No Work for Grand Jury.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.] Staunton, Va., March 1.—The second time in a decade a grand jury in the Corporation Court reported that it found nothing to bring to the attention of the court, and was discharged without making any presentments.

Most of the successful styles appear first in

ARROW COLLARS

15c. each—2 for 25c.
Guest, Peabody & Co., Makers
ARROW CUFFS, 25c. a Pair

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

BRISK OPPOSITION TO PURE FOOD BILL

Cold Storage Interests Oppose Fitzhugh-Myers House Measure.

Local cold storage men jumped all over the Fitzhugh-Myers pure food bill before the House Committee on Agriculture and Mining yesterday morning. This measure had reached its third reading in the House, but was sent back to the committee to hear the objections of the refrigerator men. There was nothing refrigerated about their opposition. They were there in force, while the patrons were on hand to listen.

This bill requires food products, except in certain cases, which have been in cold storage, to be stamped with the date when they were put in the warehouse.

Dputy State Food Commissioner Purcell thought the bill should be made to apply to meats placed in cold storage merely for chilling purposes. Messrs. Fitzhugh and Myers accepted the amendment.

A succession of Richmond men interested in cold storage followed. One of them said that celery, cheese and cereals should be excepted. A Richmond house, which slaughters from 10,000 to 60,000 swine a year was represented. Cold storage, it was explained, was nothing but a uniform temperature. This city, it was said, is one of the very largest distributing centres in the South, and the Federal

inspection in concerns which do an interstate business is ample. In addition, the city health department does very rigid and efficient work. It was therefore asked that an exception be made of those packing-houses where cold storage is a part of the process of manufacture.

Let Congress Rule.

E. A. Stumpf said that the cold storage people feel that the inspection should be by Federal law. Congress has a bill to this end under consideration. Butter and cheese, he said, is not injured by cold storage. In fact, all the best butter nowadays comes from cold storage. The State authorities, he argued, already have full power of inspection. If eggs, for instance, could not be stored when there is a glut in the market, they would cost per cent 75 cents or \$1 a dozen in the winter.

Cold storage, said Mr. Chambers, does not increase the cost of living, but it does increase the surplus which can be sold in other seasons. He was unable to see detrimental results in cold storage. No man could afford to keep his goods in cold storage indefinitely, consequently goods are not held an unreasonable time.

Meat Supply Decreases.

Mr. McSweeney, of W. S. Forbes & Co., showed the large decrease in the number of cattle and hogs in the country, in spite of the increasing population. On the farms in the country in 1900 there were, according to government reports, 62,870,000 swine. At the beginning of the present year there were only 50,000,000.

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)

(Continued on Seventh Page.)